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covered by the commodity-specific rules of §393.116 through §393.136. The commodity-specific rules take precedence over the general requirements of this section when additional requirements are given for a commodity listed in those sections.

- (b) General. Cargo must be firmly immobilized or secured on or within a vehicle by structures of adequate strength, dunnage or dunnage bags, shoring bars, tiedowns or a combination of these.
- (c) Cargo placement and restraint. (1) Articles of cargo that are likely to roll must be restrained by chocks, wedges, a cradle or other equivalent means to prevent rolling. The means of preventing rolling must not be capable of becoming unintentionally unfastened or loose while the vehicle is in transit.
- (2) Articles or cargo placed beside each other and secured by transverse tiedowns must either:
- (i) Be placed in direct contact with each other, or
- (ii) Be prevented from shifting towards each other while in transit.
- (d) Aggregate working load limit for tiedowns. The aggregate working load limit of tiedowns used to secure an article or group of articles against movement must be at least one-half times the weight of the article or group of articles. The aggregate working load limit is the sum of:
- (1) One-half the working load limit of each tiedown that goes from an anchor point on the vehicle to an anchor point on an article of cargo:
- (2) One-half the working load limit of each tiedown that is attached to an anchor point on the vehicle, passes through, over, or around the article of cargo, and is then attached to an anchor point on the same side of the vehicle.
- (3) The working load limit for each tiedown that goes from an anchor point on the vehicle, through, over, or around the article of cargo, and then attaches to another anchor point on the other side of the vehicle.

[67 FR 61225, Sept. 27, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 56208, Sept. 30, 2003; 71 FR 35833, June 22, 2006]

§ 393.108 How is the working load limit of a tiedown, or the load restraining value of a friction mat, determined?

- (a) The working load limit (WLL) of a tiedown, associated connector or attachment mechanism is the lowest working load limit of any of its components (including tensioner), or the working load limit of the anchor points to which it is attached, whichever is less.
- (b) The working load limits of tiedowns may be determined by using either the tiedown manufacturer's markings or by using the tables in this section. The working load limits listed in the tables are to be used when the tiedown material is not marked by the manufacturer with the working load limit. Tiedown materials which are marked by the manufacturer with working load limits that differ from the tables, shall be considered to have a working load limit equal to the value for which they are marked.
- (c) Synthetic cordage (e.g., nylon, polypropylene, polyester) which is not marked or labeled to enable identification of its composition or working load limit shall be considered to have a working load limit equal to that for polypropylene fiber rope.
- (d) Welded steel chain which is not marked or labeled to enable identification of its grade or working load limit shall be considered to have a working load limit equal to that for grade 30 proof coil chain.
- (e)(1) Wire rope which is not marked by the manufacturer with a working load limit shall be considered to have a working load limit equal to one-fourth of the nominal strength listed in the Wire Rope Users Manual.
- (2) Wire which is not marked or labeled to enable identification of its construction type shall be considered to have a working load limit equal to that for 6×37 , fiber core wire rope.
- (f) Manila rope which is not marked by the manufacturer with a working load limit shall be considered to have a working load limit based on its diameter as provided in the tables of working load limits.
- (g) Friction mats which are not marked or rated by the manufacturer

shall be considered to provide resistance to horizontal movement equal to

50 percent of the weight placed on the mat.

TABLES TO § 393.108
[Working Load Limits (WLL), Chain]

Size mm (inches)	WLL in kg (pounds)				
	Grade 30 proof coil	Grade 43 high test	Grade 70 trans- port	Grade 80 alloy	Grade 100 alloy
1. 7 (1/4) 2. 8 (5/16) 3. 10 (3/8) 4. 11 (7/16) 5. 13 (1/2) 6. 16 (5/8)	580 (1,300) 860 (1,900) 1,200 (2,650) 1,680 (3,700) 2,030 (4,500) 3,130 (6,900)	1,180 (2,600) 1,770 (3,900) 2,450 (5,400) 3,270 (7,200) 4,170 (9,200) 5,910 (13,000)	1,430 (3,150) 2,130 (4,700) 2,990 (6,600) 3,970 (8,750) 5,130 (11,300) 7,170 (15,800)	1,570 (3,500) 2,000 (4,500) 3,200 (7,100) 5,400 (12,000) 8,200 (18,100)	1,950 (4,300) 2,600 (5,700) 4,000 (8,800) 6,800 (15,000) 10,300 (22,600)
Chain Mark Examples: Example 1 Example 2 Example 3	3 30 300	4 43 430	7 70 700	8 80 800	10 100 1000

SYNTHETIC WEBBING

Width mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
45 (1 ³ / ₄)	790 (1,750) 910 (2,000) 1,360 (3,000) 1,810 (4,000)

WIRE ROPE (6 × 37, FIBER CORE)

Diameter mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
7 (1/4)	640 (1,400)
8 (5/16)	950 (2,100)
10 (3/8)	1,360 (3,000)
11 (7/16)	1,860 (4,100)
13 (1/2)	2,400 (5,300)
16 (5/8)	3,770 (8,300)
20 (3/4)	4,940 (10,900)
22 (7/8)	7,300 (16,100)
25 (1)	9,480 (20,900)

MANILA ROPE

Diameter mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
10 (3/8)	90 (205)
11 (7/16)	120 (265)
13 (1/2)	150 (315)
16 (5/8)	210 (465)
20 (3/4)	290 (640)
25 (1)	480 (1,050)

POLYPROPYLENE FIBER ROPE WLL (3-STRAND AND 8-STRAND CONSTRUCTIONS)

Diameter mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
10 (3/8)	180 (400)
11 (7/16)	240 (525)
13 (1/2)	280 (625)
16 (5/8)	420 (925)
20 (3/4)	580 (1,275)
25 (1)	950 (2,100)

POLYESTER FIBER ROPE WLL (3-STRAND AND 8-STRAND CONSTRUCTIONS)

Diameter mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
10 (3/8)	250 (555)
11 (7/16)	340 (750)
13 (1/2)	440 (960)
16 (5/8)	680 (1,500)
20 (3/4)	850 (1,880)
25 (1)	1,500 (3,300)

NYLON ROPE

Diameter mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
10 (3/8)	130 (278)
11 (7/16)	190 (410)
13 (1/2)	240 (525)
16 (5/8)	420 (935)
20 (3/4)	640 (1,420)
25 (1)	1,140 (2,520)

DOUBLE BRAIDED NYLON ROPE

Diameter mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
10 (3/8)	150 (336)
11 (7/16)	230 (502)
13 (1/2)	300 (655)
16 (5/8)	510 (1,130)
20 (3/4)	830 (1,840)
25 (1)	1,470 (3,250)

STEEL STRAPPING

Width × thickness mm (inches)	WLL kg (pounds)
31.7 × .74 (11/4 × 0.029)	540 (1,190)
31.7 × .79 (1½ × 0.031)	540 (1,190)
31.7 × .89 (11/4 × 0.035)	540 (1,190)
31.7 × 1.12 (11/4 × 0.044)	770 (1,690)
31.7 × 1.27 (11/4 × 0.05)	770 (1,690)
31.7 × 1.5 (11/4 × 0.057)	870 (1,925)
50.8 × 1.12 (2 × 0.044)	1,200 (2,650)
50.8 × 1.27 (2 × 0.05)	1,200 (2,650)